## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	Case No. <u>5:18-cr-00092-EJD-1</u>
v.	ORDER ON MOTION FOR SENTENCE REDUCTION UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)
MENDOZA,	(COMPASSIONATE RELEASE)
Defendant.	Re: Dkt. No. 69
Upon motion of [x] the defendant [ ] the Direct	ctor of the Bureau of Prisons for a
reduction in sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A),	and after considering the applicable
factors provided in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) and the applica	ble policy statements issued by the
Sentencing Commission,	
IT IS ORDERED that the motion is:	
A. [ ] GRANTED	
[ ] The defendant's previously imposed senter	nce of imprisonment of is reduced
to . If this sentence is less than the am	nount of time the defendant already
served, the sentence is reduced to a time served	ved; or
[ ] Time served.	
If the defendant's sentence is reduced to time se	erved:
[ ] This order is stayed for up to fou	arteen days, for the verification of the
defendant's residence and/or establis	shment of a release plan, to make
appropriate travel arrangements, and	to ensure the defendant's safe
release. The defendant shall be relea	ased as soon as a residence is verified,

a release plan is established, appropriate travel arrangements are made, and it is safe for the defendant to travel. There shall be no delay in ensuring travel arrangements are made. If more than fourteen days are needed to make appropriate travel arrangements and ensure the defendant's safe release, the parties shall immediately notify the court and show cause why the stay should be extended; or [] There being a verified residence and an appropriate release plan in place, this order is stayed for up to fourteen days to make appropriate travel arrangements and to ensure the defendant's safe release. The defendant shall be released as soon as appropriate travel arrangements are made and it is safe for the defendant to travel. There shall be no delay in ensuring travel arrangements are made. If more than fourteen days are needed to make appropriate travel arrangements and ensure the defendant's safe release, then the parties shall immediately notify the court and show cause why the stay should be extended. [ ] The defendant must provide the complete address where the defendant will reside upon release to the probation office in the district where they will be released because it was not included in the motion for sentence reduction. Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), the defendant is ordered to serve a "special term" of [ ] probation or [ ] supervised release of months (not to exceed the unserved portion of the original term of imprisonment). [ ] The defendant's previously imposed conditions of supervised release apply to the "special term" of supervision; or

[ ] The conditions of the "special	l term" of supervision are as follows:
[ ] The defendant's previously imposed	conditions of supervised release are unchanged
[ ] The defendant's previously imposed	conditions of supervised release are modified
as follows:	
B. [ ] <b>DEFERRED</b> pending supplemental brief	efing and/or a hearing. The court DIRECTS the
United States Attorney to file a response on o	r before , along with all Bureau of
Prisons records (medical, institutional, admin	istrative) relevant to this motion
Trisons records (medical, histitutional, admini	istrative) relevant to this motion.
C. [x] <b>DENIED</b> after complete review of the n	notion on the merits.
D. [x] FACTORS CONSIDERED (Optional)	), if motion is Granted or Denied on the merits
1. Extraordinary and Compelling Circ § 3582(c)(1)(A)(i) and Consistent wi the United States Sentencing Comm	th Applicable Policy Statements Issued by
2. Applicable 18 U.S.C. 3553(a) Factor	s (Mark all that apply)
[ ] The nature and circumstances of the offer	use pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 8 3553(a)(1):
[ ] Mens Rea [ ] Extreme Conduct	Dismissed/Uncharged Conduct
[ ] Role in the Offense	Victim Impact
[ ] Specific considerations:	•
[ ] The history and characteristics of the defe	endant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1):
[ ] Aberrant Behavior	Lack of Youthful Guidance
[ ] Age	[ ] Mental and Emotional Condition
[ ] Charitable Service/Good Works	[ ] Military Service
[ ] Community Ties	[ ] Non-Violent Offender
[ ] Diminished Capacity	[ ] Physical Condition
[ ] Drug or Alcohol Dependence	[ ] Pre-sentence Rehabilitation
[ ] Employment Record	[ ] Remorse/Lack of Remorse
[ ] Family Ties and Responsibilities	[ ] Other: (Specify)

	[ ] Issues with Criminal History: (Specify)
[]	To reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and to provide just punishment for the offense (18 U.S.C. § $3553(a)(2)(A)$ )
[]	To afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct (18 U.S.C. § $3553(a)(2)(B)$ )
[]	To protect the public from further crimes of the defendant (18 U.S.C. $\S 3553(a)(2)(C)$ )
	To provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational training (18 U.S.C. $\S 3553(a)(2)(D)$ )
[]	To provide the defendant with medical care (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(2)(D)) (Specify)
[]	To provide the defendant with other correctional treatment in the most effective manner (18 $U.S.C. \S 3553(a)(2)(D)$ )
[]	To avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities among defendants (18 U.S.C. § $3553(a)(6)$ ) (Specify)
[]	To provide restitution to any victims of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(7))
[x]	Specific considerations:
	Although Mendoza asserts that he has exhausted all administrative remedies, he does not provide evidence of having submitted a written request to the Bureau of Prisons. <i>See</i> Dkt. No. 69 at 1. According to the Government, the BOP has not received any such request from Mendoza. Dkt. No. 71 at 14. Mendoza did not file a reply brief explaining his purported exhaustion. The Court therefore finds that Mendoza has not exhausted all administrative remedies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A).
	Additionally, Mendoza's medical records do not support his assertion that his COVID-19 infection in January 10, 2021 "severely affected" him such that he "nearly lost [his] life." <i>Compare</i> Dkt. No. 69 at 1 <i>with</i> Dkt. No. 72-1 at ECF pp. 20–25. Nor do the medical records indicate that he has experienced any lingering issues related to that infection. <i>See</i> Dkt. No. 72-1 at ECF pp. 3–19. Finally, the Court notes that Mendoza has declined the COVID-19 vaccination and thus refused to avail himself of preventative measures to avoid (re)infection.
	For these reasons, the Court denies Mendoza's motion for compassionate release.
3.	Whether Defendant Is a Danger to the Safety of Another or to the Community, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)
	the nature and circumstances of the offense (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(1)) the weight of the evidence against the person (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(2)) the history and characteristics of the person (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(3)) the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community that would be posed by the person's release (18 U.S.C. § 3142(g)(4))  Specific considerations:

E. [ ] DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE because the defendant has not exhausted all administrative remedies as required in 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), nor have 30 days lapsed since receipt of the defendant's request by the warden of the defendant's facility.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 1, 2021

Edward J. Davila
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE